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RICE RATION HALVED H.K.'s Allocation Drastically Reduced

HOSTEL PLANS FOR PORTUGUESE

WITH THE CLOSING OF THE RELIEF OFFICE OF THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT MACAO AT THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH, THE RETURN TO HONG KONG OF A LARGE NUMBER OF FORMER RESIDENTS IS ANTICIPATED AND SUITABLE TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION IS BEING SOUGHT FOR THEM HERE.

No definite housing arrangements have as yet been decided upon, but it is probable that the Kowloon Hotel in Hungkew Road will provide accommodation for a good number.

The local Portuguese community is considering the possibility of the Club de Recreio, at King's Park, and the Lusitano Club, in Lee House Street, as temporary accommodation centres for the possible return of Portuguese former residents of Hong Kong.

There has been a steady return from Macao of old residents since last August and the original number of refugees from Hong Kong left in the Portuguese Colony has considerably dwindled.

It is, however, estimated that there are still some 1,000 members of the local Portuguese community who desire to return here, of whom some 700 are British subjects, and will come under the local Civil Affairs Relief scheme.

Flour To Be Issued In Lieu

IN VIEW OF THE SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF RICE IN THE PRODUCING CENTRES FROM WHICH THIS COLONY DRAWS ITS SUPPLY, THE ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT THE EXISTING ALLOCATION FOR THE COLONY, BASED ON THE PRESENT RATION, WILL HAVE TO BE DRASTICALLY REDUCED.

THERE IS NECESSARILY SOME UNCERTAINTY AS TO BOTH THE QUANTITY AND THE DATE OF FUTURE ARRIVALS.

In these circumstances, an official statement issued yesterday states, the Administration regrets that it has no alternative but to reduce the present ration so that the existing stock, and anticipated arrivals in the immediate future, can be spread over as long a period as possible.

But in order that the health of the residents of the Colony might be safeguarded to the utmost extent possible, the Administration intends to augment the rice ration with flour. Although the stock of flour in hand is not large, and there is also a local shortage in this commodity, this Administration is making every effort to secure adequate supplies for the Colony.

The Administration is advised that from the point of view of nutrition and sufficiency, 1½ cabbies of flour are more than ample as an equivalent to 2 cabbies of rice.

Moreover, the Administration will reduce the retail cost of flour to such an extent that a consumer will not have to pay for the combined rice-flour ration more than he is now paying for the rice ration, so that no hardship will be inflicted on

Home From Home For Servicewomen

SERVICEMEN IN THE COLONY, OF WHOM THERE ARE NOW ABOUT 400, ARE TO HAVE THEIR OWN REST AND RECREATIONAL CENTRE AT NO. 84, MACDONNELL ROAD, IN A HOUSE BRUTALLY SITUATED ON A HILL, APPROACHED BY A DRIVEWAY.

The formal opening of the centre — to be known as the Y.W.C.A. Club for Servicewomen — will take place on Sunday, Feb. 24. There will be a short opening ceremony, followed by a buffet supper.

The Club will serve as a convalescent home, a leave hostel, and a centre where girls in the Services will be able to relax and bring their friends. There is hostel accommodation for 50 and women in smaller Service units stationed on the Island will stay there.

The house was taken over on Jan. 17 and has been redecorated and furnished. The soft furnishings were shipped here from Singapore, much was added locally, and the Club may arrange its own concerts and dances. The grounds include a tennis court.

In charge of management is the Y.W.C.A. Welfare team of the Misses Betty Lorimer, Miss Stobart, Elizabeth Ludovick, and Angela Willis.

The formal opening is a week away but the management has already been in residence since Feb. 5 and is receiving a steady stream of visitors.

No Secret Manchuria Negotiations

Shanghai, Feb. 14.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek yesterday declared that China is conducting no secret negotiations with Russia regarding Manchuria or any other subject. However, he acknowledged that "informal discussions" are being held. He said that such discussions concern economic conditions in Manchuria but there was nothing secret about them.

Asked when the Russians will withdraw from Manchuria, Chiang said only that they had been scheduled to withdraw on Feb. 1. He added that China would inform the United States State Department of any discussions or negotiations between China and Russia.

He was wildly acclaimed on a drive through the Shanghai streets on his first visit to the city since 1937. — Associated Press.

MANCHURIA PROTEST

Chungking, Feb. 14.

Disapproval of the continued stay of Soviet forces in Manchuria was yesterday expressed at a meeting of the Northern Manchurian Guild in Chungking. The group has decided to submit a petition to the National Government requesting the early withdrawal of the Russians.

The Russians, last scheduled to withdraw completely on Feb. 1, were reported to be building barracks and making other preparations suggesting they have no intention of withdrawing immediately. — Associated Press.

London, Feb. 15.

An important two-level meeting of the "London Food Council" has been called for next Tuesday. — Reuters.

Rather Comic?

London, Feb. 14.

Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk admonished the United Nations delegates yesterday against "too many cocktail parties."

He also advised the delegates not to take themselves too seriously because "we are all rather comic." — Associated Press.

FOUR DIE OF "QUININE" MIXTURE

THE FOLLOWING OFFICIAL STATEMENT WAS ISSUED BY A HONG KONG ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMAN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

A tragedy occurred at the Tung Wah Hospital on Tuesday, Feb. 12, when four persons (two women and two children) died as the result of taking a mixture containing what was believed to be quinine.

The quinine was in powder form in two large paper packets, and was left in the Tung Wah Eastern Hospital by the Japanese. The cardboard box containing the packets was labelled "quinine" in English, and the appearance and the taste of the powder were like that of quinine.

When the powder was made into a mixture and dispensed to patients in the Out-patient department, the four above-mentioned patients died soon afterwards. In view of this happening, a report was made to the Police, and the powder was sent to the Government Analyst for investigation.

Further report will be issued.

That Is Good, Says Homma

Manila, Feb. 14.

Lieut. General Masaharu Homma prefers execution by a firing squad than hanging.

The 1942 conqueror of Bataan and Corregidor, convicted of charges of condoning cruelties to prisoners, was taken from Manila to Luzon prisoner of war camp in charge of the Military Police at the war crimes court.

Homma said in an interview that he was not going to hang me. That is an honourable death. That is an honourable death."

Lieut. General Yamashita awaits hanging as a war criminal at the same camp where Homma was taken. — Associated Press.

Mr. Bernadotte Awaiting Bride

NEW YORK, FEB. 14.

CARL J. BERNADOTTE, NEW YORK BUSINESSMAN, WILL BE WAITING AT PIER 86, NORTH RIVER, EARLY TO-DAY, TO GREET HIS FIANCEE MRS. KERSTIN WIJMKMARK OF SWEDEN.

BERNADOTTE, PRINCE CARL JOHAN O' SWEDEN AND GRANDSON OF KING GUSTAV, RENOUNCED HIS RIGHT TO SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE IN ORDER TO WED MRS. WIJMKMARK. HE EXPLAINED TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WHY THAT WAS NECESSARY:

"Not because my fiancée is what is referred to as a commoner but simply because she is Swedish. The Constitution says that a member of the Swedish royal family cannot succeed to the throne if he marries any Swedish woman. If my fiancée were a so-called commoner of any other nationality I could marry her and retain succession with the consent of the King and Parliament."

The wedding plans are incomplete pending the arrival of Mrs. Wijmkmark who is a daughter of the late theologian Doctor Hennrich Wijmkmark, but Mr. Bernadotte declared that there will be a small informal church wedding next week.

He said that a three-room midtown apartment is ready "completely furnished and with flowers." That is where the Bernadottes will live after a honeymoon "somewhere in the western part of the United States." He added: "At least we plan to live there for the duration of a six-month lease. After that we do not know."

Cuts Across Every Conflict

LONDON, FEB. 13.

THE UNITED NATIONS ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT DECLARED WAR ON STARVATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, JR., PLEDGED THE UNITED STATES "WHOLEHEARTEDLY IN WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NECESSARY AND POSSIBLE TO COMBAT A GLOBAL FAMINE WHICH BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN SAID MENACES CIVILISATION."

The French Foreign Minister George Bidault also stepped to the Assembly rostrum and Soviet Vice-Foreign Commissar Andrei Vishinsky, and Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo followed him in a concerted plea.

With the Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen they spoke at a Special Assembly meeting on a big five resolution, calling for worldwide efforts to conserve wheat and rice supplies and to help to distribute them fairly to those who needed them most.

Stettinius told the Assembly that the United States has already acted in order to increase its wheat exports "because we are determined to do our part."

He also supported a proposal of the Food and Agriculture Organization to call "a conference on the food crisis at the earliest possible moment."

COLOSSAL SHORTAGE

Both Stettinius and Bevin emphasised the grave urgency of meeting the world's food shortage, a problem the American said "that cuts across every conflict of national interest and every political question which has been brought before this Assembly or the Security Council." He declared "it is not easy to preserve peace and freedom among hungry men wherever they may live."

"It is by its test that the United Nations and we ourselves will stand or fall."

Mr. Bevin said: "One thousand million persons — half the world's population — soon might face famine because of a rice shortage."

"Civilisation itself depends on really solving this problem," Mr. Bevin said. "The rice position has the appearance of being worse than it was originally calculated." He added that the latest estimates showed a world wheat shortage of five million tons and a rice shortage of two million tons but "under proper distribution we might avoid starvation in many areas." — Associated Press.

Those G.I.s

Tokyo, Feb. 14.

Six months after the end of the war G.I.s are toping the income list while amusement centres throughout Japan are flourishing. Kyodo News Agency reported. G.I.s were hard hit during the war by bombing.

The amusement centre the Aka Sirojima, at Sirojima, is now in Tokyo all suffering from raids. — Associated Press.

Quieter Day In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

NO INCIDENTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN CALCUTTA SO FAR TO-DAY.

The death toll since the disturbances began on Monday is now thirty-three.

Over three hundred people have been injured.

A crowd attacked a convoy of seventy-five lorries on the Barrackpore Road last night, bringing some enlisted men of the United States Army to Calcutta.

Nineteen of the men, on their way back to the United States, were reported to be injured, though not seriously.

Copies of Bibles and hymns were torn up last night when a mob attacked and set fire to a Methodist church.

Most markets and shops opened in Calcutta to-day but army convoys of food lorries were still on the streets.

The police prevented crowds from assembling on pavements and made a few arrests.

The Secretary of the Indian Christian Association of Bengal stated to-day that a number of churches were attacked and damaged during the disturbances.

Later.

One person was killed and eight injured when to-day's uneasy calm in riot-ridden Calcutta was broken this afternoon, with the police firing to disperse a large crowd of mill workers on the Dum Dum Road, Calcutta. — Reuters.

DISSATISFACTION IN R.A.F.

London, Feb. 14.

Labour Member Eric Fletcher asked in the House of Commons to-day whether the Air Ministry was aware of the dissatisfaction felt at the R.A.F. station in Drigh Road, Karachi, and to what extent the men were being held back from demobilisation in anticipation of trouble during the forthcoming elections in India.

Mr. John Strachey, Under-Secretary for Air, replied: "Representations in the form of a petition addressed to the Prime Minister, which raises the questions of the rate of release, has been received from a number of airmen at this station."

"The petition is now under consideration."

"Release promulgations are of equal application both at home and overseas and these men are certainly not being held back from demobilisation." — Reuters.

NEW YORK RELIEF

New York, Feb. 14.

Toughest workers whose ten-day strike shut off virtually all New York city's business, returned to their jobs to-day.

A settlement was reached late at a meeting between the owners and union officials. — Reuters.

Fragrance At Night Girl Interned

SHANGHAI, FEB. 14.

THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION TROOPS HAD A FAVORITE SONG WHICH, LIKE THE GERMAN ARMY'S "LILI MARLENE," BECAME EQUALLY POPULAR WITH THE ENEMY FORCES.

BUT THE JAPANESE CHOICE WAS REALLY A CHINESE COMPOSER'S TUNE CALLED "FRAGRANCE AT NIGHT," POPULARISED BY A SHANGHAI VERSION OF TOKYO ROSE — STOCKY BUT BEAUTIFUL FEATURED LEE HSIANG-LAN.

The singer, whose face frequently featured in Shanghai magazines during the Japanese

occupation, picked the number as the theme song of her broadcast concert from Shanghai. To-day she is among the Japanese nationals held in a concentration camp in North Shanghai but the song she made is universally popular.

American cobs and G.I.s are not too impressed by the song but owners of Chinese tea houses and cabarets say her recording tops all others.

The singer, who held high favour among Japanese and Chinese puppet leaders during the Shanghai occupation, has somewhat a mysterious past. She claims she was born in Manchuria but adopted by a Chinese family in Peking. She first appeared in Shanghai to play the female lead in a propaganda movie "The Opium War" produced by the Japanese and puppet government.

LAST PERFORMANCE

She remained singing for the Japanese troops, and broadcast a musical programme in the Shanghai Jap-controlled radio and also sang from Radio Mukden. She also took frequent trips to Japan supposedly to appear in concerts.

One day, before the Japanese collapse, she made a final public appearance in a concert for Japanese army wounded. It was the last time she sang "Fragrance at Night" publicly.

Her theme song which was completely without political overtones — it was a romantic story of a night and a night breeze — caused the Chinese to make it their No. 1 favourite even though the singer is still held in a Hong Kong concentration camp in Shanghai. — Associated Press.

H.K. SCHOOL SHORTAGE

The establishment of sufficient vernacular schools to keep pace with the Colony's rapid increase of population is becoming a problem.

At present, there are 63 vernacular schools functioning, 40 on the island and 23 on the mainland, with an aggregate roll of about 8,900 pupils.

An additional 33 schools — 24 in Hong Kong and 9 in Kowloon — have been registered, but for various reasons have not yet been able to open.

Before the war there were over 900 vernacular schools in the Colony with a total attendance of something like 60,000 pupils.

The Japanese, during the occupation, succeeded very largely in destroying the Colony's educational system and institutions, and the majority of the schools closed down.

DUBLIN DECLARATION

London, Feb. 14.

A proposal for a world government was presented to-day to each of the United Nations delegates. It is called the "Dublin Declaration" because it was drafted at the Dublin New Hampshire last October. It proposes a world legislature of 867 members from the present 51 United Nations, with ultimate strength of 480 representatives as the membership is extended to all nations. — Associated Press.

BRITISH AIR DISASTERS

LONDON, FEB. 14.

AT LEAST 18 PERSONS WERE KILLED ON WEDNESDAY IN TWO AIR CRASHES. A ROYAL AIR FORCE FLYING BOAT FELL INTO THE SEA OFF THE SOUTH COAST OF ENGLAND AND A TRANS-PORT PLANE CRASHED INTO A RIDGE OF THE SURREY HILLS SOUTH OF LONDON.

Two Royal Air Force officers and eight non-commissioned men died in the crash of the Sunderland flying boat which exploded after crashing off Lee-on-Solent. Five boats afloat the flames for four hours.

Eight of the 24 transport passengers were killed. Three were rescued and the fate of the other three was not determined immediately. — Associated Press.

REVOLUTIONARY STRONG MAN

U.S. Supplies For China

Shanghai, Feb. 13. China is reported to have successfully negotiated for the purchase of some 35,000 tons of supplies left behind by the U.S. military forces in India. In preparations for the arrival of the goods some time in March, the Ministry of Commerce has set up a special bureau to act as a clearing house for the goods to be transported by sea to Shanghai, from where they will eventually be distributed to needy districts throughout China.

The greater part of the supplies in question are reported to be stored in the Chongqing and Calcutta districts, with small quantities scattered in other parts of the country.—Reuter.

LIMERICK WELCOME

Limerick, Feb. 13. The Constellation plane "Star of Rome" bearing Bishop Thomas Tien of Taiching, Archbishop Francis Spellman from New York and John Joseph Glennon from St. Louis, to the Rome consistory landed here. The Prime Minister Eamon de Valera welcomed the passengers. Thousands lined the route through which they drove. All businesses were closed and the streets were bedecked. Bishop Tien celebrated mass in the Franciscan Church. The three prelates stayed for dinner in Killarney, and are leaving for Paris by special plane on Wednesday.—Associated Press.

U.N.R.R.A. Aid

Washington, Feb. 13. France and countries receiving U.N.R.R.A. aid are scheduled to receive about half of the 225,000,000 bushels of wheat the United States hopes to export in the first half of 1946. The Agricultural Department says that the remainder will be divided among Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Latin American and military occupation zones—chiefly Germany and Japan. January-March allocations of other foods include 1,200,000 bags of rice and 1,000,000 pounds of fats and vegetable oils for the Philippines. Shipments of meat and canned milk are also being provided.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

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S.S. "President Pierce"	Feb. 12	Feb. 15	San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York via Panama.
S.S. "President Grant"	" 18	" 21	Manila.
S.S. "Pillo of the Seas"	" 18	" 21	New York via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez.
S.S. "President Grant"	" 25	" 28	New York via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez.
S.S. "Doctor Lykes"	" 26	" 29	New York via Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama.
S.S. "President Grant"	Mar. 25	Mar. 27	New York via Shanghai, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama.
S.S. "Marine Leopard"	" 26	" 29	New York via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez.

For cargo and passenger information call U.S. War Shipping Administration, AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., Agents, St. George's Building, Ground Floor, Telephone: 28173 (Passenger Dept.), 28174 (Freight Dept.).

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

SAILING TO SHANGHAI	1 p.m.	19th Feb.
I.C.S.N. Co. S.S. "ESANG"	(no passengers)	20th Feb.
SAILING TO SWATOW	1 p.m.	19th Feb.
I.C.S.N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG"		
VESSELS DUE	From Shanghai	17th Feb.
O.N. Co. S.S. "HANYANG"		
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Man Of Mystery In Indo-China

Communist Leader's Allegation

Tokyo, Feb. 13. Sanzo Nosaka, Communist Party leader, claimed yesterday in a lengthy article in the "Asahi" that "feudalistic and militaristic forces have not been exterminated completely" and are making "preparations to rise again." Nosaka also asserted that Emperor Hirohito, "if he has any sense of responsibility, should abdicate at once" because of his war leadership "in the province of the empire."

Noaka, who returned from his self-imposed exile in Yenan to become the Japanese Communist Party leader, declared that Japan's problems would not be solved without establishment of a strong democratic government. All governments formed since the termination of the war are anti-democratic, he declared.—Associated Press.

Two-Month-Old China Incident Cleared Up

WASHINGTON, FEB. 14. THE INCIDENT IN WHICH UNITED STATES MARINES ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE FIRED ON A CHINESE VILLAGE NORTH-EAST OF TIENTSIN LAST DEC. 4, DURING A SEARCH FOR THE SLAYERS OF A CORPS MEMBER, HAS APPARENTLY BEEN BROUGHT TO A CLOSE. GENERAL VANDEGRIFT, MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT, ANNOUNCED THAT INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT NO CHINESE WAS INJURED AND THAT THE PROPERTY DAMAGE AMOUNTED TO TWO BROKEN WINDOW PANES.

General Vandegrift wrote to the "Washington Post" which at the time had criticized the corps, that a naval inquiry had revealed that the firing had been effected against the village walls. He declared that the "post" had likened the reported action to that of the Germans in Poland and the Japanese in the Philippines, and said that the accusations were unjustified. In its editorial the "Post" said that its criticism was based upon an "official announcement of the incident by Major-General Keller Rockey, Marine Commander in North China," and General Vandegrift's statement now reveals that the "Marine Corps was only fooling when it announced in December that its forces in North China had shelled a village there in reprisal for the shooting of two marine enlisted men."

20 Years In Hong Kong

(By Stan Swinton).

HANOI, FEB. 13. A MAN OF MYSTERY, WHO SPENT 20 YEARS OF HIS LIFE AS A POLITICAL REFUGEE IN HONG KONG, HAS EMERGED AS THE STRONG MAN OF THE ANNAMITE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN INDO-CHINA. HE IS HO CHI MINH, PRESIDENT OF THE UNRECOGNIZED REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM AND HEAD OF THE POWERFUL LEFT-WING VIET MINH PARTY.

In an exclusive interview with The Associated Press at the Annamite capital here, Ho Chi Minh told the story of the Annamite revolution. He said that a bribe of 2,000,000 piastres (U.S. \$283,777) had been offered him if he would give up his lifetime fight for Annamite independence. (Later, a French spokesman flatly denied that the French had

made any offer of a bribe. "We have known Ho Chi Minh as an opponent for 10 years and he is not a man to be bribed," the spokesman declared.) Ho Chi Minh painted a vivid verbal picture of the intensity of his followers' desire for independence. "We will fight with what we have," he said. "When we fought the Japs we used knives and native made guns. We can use them again. Nobody will bring you freedom. You must fight for it. I hope the United Nations will intervene to prevent further bloodshed."

NOT ALONE. "At last freedom will come. We are not alone. If we must fight, world opinion will be on our side. We will keep on fighting. We are not like the Japanese or French or Germans—we fight to become free men. The first paragraph of our Declaration of Independence is the same as the American declaration."

Ho Chi Minh said there had been informal conversations on compromise with the French. "But when it came down to concrete questions they refused to say anything definite," he declared. The policy of the revolutionaries toward the French, he said, is "to fight the domination of France but not the French people."

"We promise to guarantee the security, life and property of Frenchmen," the President said. "What we want is independence. That would not mean the rupture of all relations between France and Viet Nam. We look forward to economic compromise."

STUDIED COMMUNISM. Ho Chi Minh expressed the "personal hope that people of the United States will help us because your ancestors fought for independence, too." He said he was eager to explain the Annamite cause in the United States and expressed admiration for U.S. dealings with the Philippines. Asked about the frequently heard charge that he is a Communist, the 55-year-old President said: "I neither confirm nor deny it. Yes, I have studied Communism but my policy is not one of doctrine any longer. Independence is my whole programme. And I believe in everyone having enough food and clothing and a place to live. As it is here some are rich and 2,000,000 starve."

20 YEARS IN H.K. He summed up his republic's programme as: (1). A fight for independence. (2). A battle to produce food so that famine can be avoided. (3). Work toward national unity and the development of industry.

Ho Chi Minh said he does not favour nationalisation of Indo-China's industry. He said the Viet Nam would encourage foreign capital. As for himself, Ho Chi Minh will "rip away the cloak of mystery which covered his past life."

He said he was born Feb. 15, 1891, in Thanh Hoa, the son of a farmer. He was forced to leave Indo-China because of political activity and lived for 20 years in Hong Kong. He also spent much time in China. He speaks fluent English, French, Chinese, Russian and Annamite.—Associated Press.

Fate Of Polish Jews

Warsaw, Feb. 13. Poland's one-time Jewish population of 3,500,000 has dwindled to 50,000 and many of these have a tendency to flee in fear, said Jacob Pat, General Secretary of the Jewish Labour Committee of America. Browder declared that "during the last year America's armed forces have been the only force which has created mistrust and opposition in the rest of the world."—Associated Press.

OUTSIDE THE WALLS. General Vandegrift stated that one marine private was killed and another one wounded while they were rabbit hunting. The villagers were informed that the place would be fired on unless it was evacuated so that the marines might search for the slayer. When no Chinese left the village, shells from a single 60-millimetre mortar were dropped outside the village walls as a step in what appeared to be the only practicable method of trying to apprehend the murderer and to recapture the stolen weapons and to insure against the possible recurrence of such murderous assaults upon Americans. The marines did not enter the village.—Associated Press.

Japs Still In War Positions

Taiwan, Feb. 11. (Delayed) Lieut. Gen. Kishiro Sumita, Commander of the Japanese First Army, confirmed the reports that his troops had been "occupied in too many engagements to recall" with Communists troops for five months after his official surrender last August 30. Sumita said that he turned over guard duties on Jan. 13 following the cease fire orders ending China's undeclared civil war to the troops of General Yen Hsi-shan. He asserted that while he had never received orders from the government to attack and recapture towns—some quarters charged—most of his men still deployed along the Shanai railroads in much the same position occupied at the end of the war. Sumita said that his troops had suffered about 200 casualties between August 15 and Jan. 13, and 21 casualties since the latter date. Most of the 48,000 men in the First Army at the war ending are still in Shanai, Sumita declared.—Associated Press.

SURE PATHS TO WAR

Salt Lake City, Feb. 14. Recent United States diplomatic moves are "sure paths to war," Senator Brewster, Republican of Maine, declared today in criticism of the Anglo-American alliance which excludes Russia. Brewster declared that "during the last year America's armed forces have been the only force which has created mistrust and opposition in the rest of the world."—Associated Press.

London, Feb. 14. Russia has agreed "wholeheartedly" to attend the first world trade conference since 1938. The United States has asked the United Nations economic and social committee to convene the meeting.—Associated Press.

A.P. Chief To Explain

Washington, Feb. 13. Representative Mundt, Republican, South Dakota, said he would ask Kent Cooper, Executive Director of the Associated Press and Hugh Baile, President of the United Press, to testify on a bill which includes funds for a world-wide State Department news service.

The Associated Press and United Press decided to cease supplying the State Department with their news reports. The directors of the Associated Press said: "The Government cannot engage in newscasting without creating fear of propaganda which necessarily would reflect upon the objectivity of the news services from which such news casts are prepared." Mundt said that he would ask the Foreign Affairs Committee, which has already approved the bill, to re-open the hearings so Cooper and Baile could "explain in detail their opposition." Mundt said he hopes that such a conference would produce a bill which would "receive support from the two eminent Americans."—Associated Press.

Anglo-U.S. Air Pact

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 13. Ending four weeks of negotiations, the United States and Britain today announced the completion of an aviation agreement opening their skies to commerce of the two countries. The statement said "the deliberate trend of these principles is to encourage the use of air transport to stimulate air travel at economic rates." The world routes planned by the United States include routes to San Francisco or Los Angeles to Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila, Indo-China, Singapore and Batavia and route 7 to Manila, thence to Hongkong, Macao, Indo-China, Siam, Burma and Calcutta. The British plan include route 1: London, New York, San Francisco and Singapore and route 2: London, New York, Hongkong, Singapore, Hongkong, Manila, Guam, Wake, Midway, Honolulu and San Francisco.—Associated Press.

WANT TO GO TO PALESTINE

Berlin, Feb. 13. The Anglo-American Palestine Inquiry sub-committee was told here yesterday that 50 per cent of 1,500 Polish Jews in the Berlin displaced persons camp want to go to Palestine. These Jews fled from Poland within the past few months. A survey which was taken by camp authorities on behalf of the sub-committee revealed that most of the Jews claimed to have received threatening letters. Officers planning the tour of the committee explained that they are on a fact-finding tour and declined interviews. So far no hearings have been held.—Associated Press.

R.A.F. AS BUYER

Melbourne, Feb. 14. The Royal Australian Air Force reported that surplus stores and equipment sold in the Borneo area in recent months brought \$900,000. It said there was a ready market for almost any goods and it was not necessary to destroy any military supplies of commercial value. The principal buyers have been the Royal Air Force, British and Dutch civil administrations and the oil companies.—Associated Press.

London, Feb. 13. Edward Stettinius, Jr., who was Secretary of State under the late President Roosevelt, said yesterday he was familiar with the negotiations between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin over the Kurile Islands at the Yalta Conference. He added: "Since this agreement involved future participation by the Soviet Union in the war against Japan, obviously it could not be made public without endangering the whole course of the war in the Pacific."—Associated Press.

Chungking, Feb. 13. A Chinese dispatch from Nanking reported yesterday that the Japanese were being prepared there for a visit by General George C. Marshall and two other members of his staff. General Chou En-lai, representing the Communist Party, and General Chiang Kai-shek, representing the Nationalist Government, were expected to meet the American general.—Associated Press.

TO NIGHT ENSA STAR THEATRE

"GERT & DAISY" (ELSIE & DORIS WATERS)

AT THE PIANO

BOBBY ALDERSON TO NIGHT

ENSA STAR THEATRE THE BRITISH (SYDNEY) CENTRE PRESENTS BY THE COURTESY OF ENSA THE GREAT LEVANTE

"ABRACADABRA"

ABLY SUPPORTED BY

GLADYS COLE JOY DENNY
SYD CLARKE REX PAYNE
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AN ENTIRELY NEW SHOW

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

OFFICERS & SENIOR NCO'S ... \$1.00
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USUAL BOX OFFICE FACILITIES
PERFORMANCE NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS

"Music For All"

BY

GASTON D'AO UIINO—TENOR
HARRY ORE—PIANOFORTE
ALAN WYLD—BARITONE
E. O'NIEL SHAW—ACCOMPANIST

SUNDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, AT 7.30 P.M.

A CLASSICAL RECITAL OF WORKS BY

PUCCINI VERDI
BRAHMS BEETHOVEN
SCHUBERT CHOPIN

N.B.—250 Seats Will Be Available To Civilians

BOOKINGS NOW AT ENSA H.Q., EXCHANGE BLDG., HONGKONG

AND ENSA STAR THEATRE, KOWLOON

TICKETS \$1 and 50 cts.

F. J. MOLTEN, D.C. PH.C., DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC.

"DOO" MOLTEN HAS RESUMED PRACTICE, SHELL HOUSE, AND FLOOR. Hours 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. SATURDAYS TILL NOON

REMEMBER! FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO

FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPH
MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO DAY
2 GLOUCESTER ARCADE.

How Justice Operates

Tokyo, Feb. 13. A writer in the "Letters to the Editor" column of the "Nippon Times," Tetsuhira Kondo, of Hiroshima, today expressed the view that the death sentences given to two Japanese who recently were their deadened enemies.

two Japanese last November "will be of great service in teaching the Japanese how justice operates under democracy." Kondo wrote he believed the death sentence was a "great surprise" to the Japanese people. "The Japanese have been impressed by the fact that members of the American court martial found one of their own countrymen guilty of charges of murdering two Japanese who recently were their deadened enemies."

N.A.A.F.I./E.F.I.

CLUB ENTERTAINMENTS

THE KOWLOON CLUB
FOR ORS & RATINGS
IN THE RESTAURANT
RAYMOND LUI
& HIS
HAWAIIAN ORCHESTRA
SUPPERS From 6-10
\$1.50 & \$2.00
LUNCHES 12.30

CAFETERIA OPEN ALL DAY.

LADIES' & GENTS' HAIRDRESSER.
TAILORING SERVICE.
GAMES ROOM.

VOICE RECORDS TO SEND HOME.
FREE SHOE SHINE.
SWIMMING POOL.
READING ROOMS & LIBRARY.

OPENING SHORTLY

HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION FOR O.R.'S ON LEAVE.

UNION JACK CLUB

FOR OTTER RANKS & RATINGS
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONG KONG
IN THE RESTAURANT

From 8-10
THE ORCHESTRAL SECTION
OF

H.M.S. Duke Of York's Band

By kind permission of the
COMMANDING OFFICER
RESTAURANT OPEN FROM 10-10
LUNCHES, SUPPERS & REFRESHMENTS.
LOUNGE & READING ROOM.
INFORMATION BUREAU.
OPENING SHORTLY
LADIES' & GENTS' HAIRDRESSING SALOONS.

GLOUCESTER OFFICERS' CLUB, HONG KONG.

Dinner Dance Nightly

TO THE

Dance Band Section

OF

H.M.S. Duke Of York

BY KIND PERMISSION OF THE
COMMANDING OFFICER

PENINSULA CLUB, KOWLOON

IN

THE ROSE ROOM DANCING ON BOTH FLOORS

7.00-9.30

TO

ARMANDO SANTOS & HIS HAWAIIAN BAND.

9.30 TO MIDNIGHT

ART CARNEIRO

& HIS

N.A.A.F./E.N.S.A. ORCHESTRA.

No. 1 BALLROOM

No. 2 BALLROOM

Dinner from 7.00 Onwards.

Suppers from 9.00 Onwards.

"HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY" WARNING

The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, publishers of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" desire to issue a warning that no person has been authorised to copy, enter or advertisements for the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY", and that any person thus representing himself has fraudulent intent.

The Publishers do not contemplate the issue of the 1946 Edition of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" at the present time, when business staffs are incomplete and addresses are uncertain, but hope to be in a position to do so in mid-summer.

W. J. KEATHE
MANAGER

Yamashita Trial Sets Precedent

NEW YORK, FEB. 13. AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS GENERALLY AGREED THAT YAMASHITA RECEIVED A FAIR TRIAL AND THAT SENTENCE OF DEATH BY HANGING HAS BEEN FULLY JUSTIFIED. ONE PACIFIC COAST PAPER QUESTIONED THE WISDOM OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT MAJORITY DECISION IN THE YAMASHITA CASE SAYING IT ESTABLISHED A PRECEDENT UNDER WHICH LEADERS OF A VANQUISHED NATION MIGHT BE EXECUTED IN THE EVENT OF A FUTURE WAR.

Belgian Elections

Brussels, Feb. 14. The leaders of both the Socialist and the Communist Parties in statements to the Associated Press denied that the two groups were at loggerheads although they both admitted failing to agree on a common front for the elections three days hence.

"It is a fact that negotiations for the forming of a common front for the elections fell through, but our wish is to collaborate afterwards," declared Edgar Laimand, Minister of Supplies, in the Achille van Acker Cabinet and a leader of the Communist Party.

Ernest Pilet, Secretary of the Socialist Party said that "there are differences of opinion on the question of salaries, but up to now there are no signs of any open conflict."

Rumours said that the Socialists had pulled far away from the Communists that they were planning a coalition with the Catholics who are pledged to return King Leopold III to his throne.

The Catholics accused the two left wing groups of staging a mock conflict over a wage scale proposal in order to hold the elections before the Leopoldists were ready.

Paul Henri Spaak, President of the United Nations Assembly, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the last Cabinet, arrived from London to support the Socialist campaign in the last drive to the ballot.—Associated Press.

Argentine To Reply

Buenos Aires, Feb. 14. The Argentine Military Government reported yesterday it was preparing an early reply to the United States "Blue Book" charging many of its members with breaking faith with hemisphere neighbours by dealing with the Nazis.

Informal sources said the Cabinet met during the early hours of the morning at the Presidential residence.

These sources said it could be presumed the extraordinary meeting was called to consider the charges and their possible effect on Argentine relations not only with Washington but with other governments on the continent, possibly with all the United Nations since it was believed the matter is so grave it might be considered by the U.N.O. meeting in London.—Associated Press.

NEW AIR ROUTE

Washington, Feb. 14. The Transcontinental and Western Airlines filed application on Wednesday with the Civil Aeronautics Board to fly a regular service along the African East Coast from Cairo to Johannesburg.

The Company asked for a 4,402 mile extension of the present route to include stops at Jibla Amara, Addis Ababa, Mombasa, Mozambique and Lourenco Marques.

It was added that the proposed route would not be parallel with the existing routes between Cairo and Johannesburg now operated by the British Overseas Airways Corporation and the South African Airways Company.—Associated Press.

TELEVISION BROADCAST

Washington, Feb. 14. A television broadcast of exercises at the Lincoln memorial produced a reproduction so excellent in quality that spectators could read the names of stations on the facade of the edifice. The demonstration featured inauguration of a new eight-and-a-half link between Washington and New York.

Experts asserted that the new line constituted another link in a network which would some day span the nation.—Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 14. Chinese Ambassador Wei Tse-min, who has just returned from Chungking, visited Secretary of State James F. Byrnes today but refused to comment on the reason for this visit. He said that he was planning to see President Truman in a few days.—Associated Press.

Gen. Clark Vindicated

Washington, Feb. 14. The War Department today upheld General Mark W. Clark's role in ordering the Rapido River crossing of the 36th Division in Italy and declared that the heavy casualties had not been in vain.

The Department sent an official report to the House Military Affairs Committee which will decide whether to order a Congressional investigation.

Members of the division, criticizing Clark, recently asked for an investigation.

According to the report was a letter from the Secretary of War, Patterson, who wrote that the attack as a diversionary operation misled the losses at Anzio. Patterson said that the action "was a necessary one and that Clark exercised sound judgment in planning and ordering it."—Associated Press.

Now It Can Be Told

Seattle, Feb. 14. Col. Ensign Llewellyn, organizer and editor of the soldiers' newspaper "Stars and Stripes," said in a speech here that "fear of reaction of the American public kept many army commanders from telling the whole truth in battle communications."

The advertising man told of one communique which mentioned 67 bombers lost in a raid over Frankfurt when three times that number never came back.

"One communique during the D-day landing in France said casualties were light. I was there, and any man who saw the bodies of American soldiers strewn along the Normandy beaches would flatly refute that statement."—Associated Press.

Bringing It Home

Washington, Feb. 14. General MacArthur, in a report on non-military activities in Japan, credited newspapers, magazines, radio and the theatre in Japan with helping develop "a democratically and peacefully oriented Japanese people."

He said all media are being used to impress upon the Japanese the full meaning of their war guilt and culpability of their leaders. The report states that a preliminary public survey of reaction shows the majority of the leaders of Japanese organizations support the Allied measures against the return of militarists to political power. The majority sentiment also was said to favour punishment for exponents of militarism.

The report states that newspapers have shown a marked improvement in selection and reporting of local and foreign news and are attacking public issues with vigour.—Associated Press.

ARMY PAPER CASE

Washington, Feb. 14. Three Congressmen today asked the War Department to make "full investigation" of the removal of two soldiers from their position as magazine editor and columnist of the Tokyo edition of "Stars and Stripes."

Representatives Adolph Sabath, Ikegami Democcy, and John Coffee and Hugh de Lacy, Washington Democrats, asked Secretary Patterson to "look into the charges" that they were "ordered" from their posts in an effort to suppress freedom in the Army.—Associated Press.

Hoover Attacks Trend Towards "Welfare State"

NEW YORK, FEB. 14. FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER IN A SPEECH AT A REPUBLICAN PARTY LINCOLN DAY DINNER HERE SAID THAT "STATISM," NOURISHED BY A WAR WHICH SWEEPED THREE-QUARTERS OF THE WORLD, "CAN GROW STILL MORE BY CONTINUED EXCESSIVE TAXATION AND BY CREEPING INFLATION."

"Today's great issue before the American people is that of free men against the tide of statism, which is sweeping three-quarters of the world—whether called Communism, Fascism, Socialism or disguised as an American mixture of Racism and Socialism called 'managed economy'. It is now being transformed into a further ambiguity—the 'welfare state'."

He said the two party system is designed to give people the opportunity to determine fundamental issues with ballots but the American people at present do not have that opportunity because "both parties have straddled the fence."

Throughout the nation speakers at Republican gatherings in memory of the Civil War criticized the Democratic administration on foreign and domestic counts and called for the return of the Republican Party to power.

One speaker, Senator Robert Taft, Republican of Ohio, asserted

Political Confusion In Japan

TOKYO, FEB. 13. MOVEMENT IS UNDER WAY AMONG SOME POLITICAL PARTIES TO OBTAIN A POSTPONEMENT OF THE DIET ELECTIONS NOW SCHEDULED FOR MARCH 31, BECAUSE "THE PEOPLE ARE UNPREPARED," SAID THE NEWSPAPER "YOMIURI HOCHI" TO-DAY.

THE PAPER SAID THE POSTPONEMENT WAS CONSIDERED BECAUSE THE PEOPLE'S PREOCCUPATION WITH LIVELIHOOD PROBLEMS WOULD MINIMIZE THE EFFECTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

It also declared that the Cabinet's delay in announcing its interpretations of General MacArthur's Jan. 4 purge directive had created confusion on the eve of the campaign.

Some unspecified political circles were quoted as charging that the government was hastening the election before the new parties had consolidated power to enable old-line politicians to remain in office.

Meanwhile, some veteran politicians affected by the purge are considering applying pressure on the Cabinet for its embrace in a purge.

However, this was not necessarily evidence that the government was exceeding the Allied Headquarters view because the directive stated the list was not inclusive and was merely intended as a guide.

The press continued to charge that the Government interpretation would necessitate another Cabinet reorganization because two Ministers without portfolio come under specific definition of officials banned from public office.—Associated Press.

Interpretation of MacArthur's directive, said Kiudo news agency. This resulted from Japanese press reports that an allied spokesman, in a regular press conference, had said the Cabinet interpretation went beyond that of Allied Headquarters. The spokesman was quoted as citing the fact that the Japanese government had listed 137 banned politicians in pursuance of the directive specifically naming 27.

However, this was not necessarily evidence that the government was exceeding the Allied Headquarters view because the directive stated the list was not inclusive and was merely intended as a guide.

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CHINA'S HEAVY TASK

General Li Chai-sum Gives Interesting Interview

Sharp Contrast In America

Washington, Feb. 14. The United States Agriculture Department predicts that the 1946 food supplies will equal American appetites but not the American purchasing power.

In a periodic report the Department said that some foods including sugar, butter, meat, tinned fish, rice, and tinned fruits, will be just about sufficient to supply domestic demands. The foods expected to be available in "favourable quantities" will include rice, and frozen fish, poultry and dairy products, except butter, citrus fruits, tinned fruit juice, and processed vegetables.

The Department said that despite the recent Presidential directive to extract more flour from wheat so that the hungry abroad may be fed the consumption of wheat products will continue higher than before the war.

The report described the domestic food situation as "a sharp contrast" with the situation elsewhere where per capita world supplies were estimated at 12% below pre-war levels.—Associated Press.

NUREMBERG TRIALS

Nuremberg, Feb. 14. Requests by the counsel for the ten Nazi leaders for an adjournment of the war crimes trial here after the conclusion of the Russian case to enable them to study the mass of prosecution documents before the Nuremberg court on Saturday, were announced today by Justice Lord Lawrence, the President of the Court.

The defence application—believed to be for an adjournment of two weeks—will be considered by the prosecution. It is understood.—Reuter.

Rice Shortage In The Far East

WASHINGTON, FEB. 14. INADEQUATE FOOD SUPPLIES FOR INDIA, CEYLON, BURMA, BRITISH MALAYA AND SIAM FOR THE CURRENT YEAR WERE YESTERDAY FORECAST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. THE DEPARTMENT GAVE THIS FOOD PICTURE: INDIA FOOD PRODUCTION HAS BEEN MAINTAINED ALMOST AT PRE-WAR LEVELS BUT INCREASED POPULATION AND ABSENCE OF ANTICIPATED IMPORTS ARE EXPECTED TO RESULT IN A SEVERE SHORTAGE, ESPECIALLY OF CEREALS.

Ceylon—Critical food prospects and lack of rice imports due to sharp reduction in rice.

RICE RATION HALVED

(Continued from Page 1)

On the question of ration cards, Mr. Lo said that in Hong Kong it was not possible to have the same system as in England where a very careful check was obtained. The present system in Hong Kong was not into force in a hurry after the war.

Mr. Lo pointed out that many people were not playing the game and were giving false returns. In mild cases two or three additional persons had been included in the returns, and in worse cases ten or more. The law, he said, provides heavy penalties in proven cases of false returns, and he would do all in his power to press for heavy penalties in cases that came before the Magistrates.

He emphasized that it was the duty of anyone knowing of false returns to assist the authorities.

World's Food Shortage

Washington, Feb. 14. A Washington official concerned with food allocations said that "India's requirements are being considered within the background of the world's food shortage."

It was indicated authoritatively that while food emergencies exist also in Europe, China and elsewhere, none were being given priority over those of India.

The combined food board and American officials reiterated that they were giving consideration to the Indian crisis but they declined to say what specific measures were being considered or undertaken to overcome the Indian emergency. The officials indicated, however, that it was not likely that any emergency measures would be undertaken before the arrival of the Indian food delegation from London.—Associated Press.

Faith In General Marshall

CANTON, FEB. 14. GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL SHOULD REMAIN IN CHINA AT LEAST UNTIL AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE OMNIPOTENT NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SO THAT HE MAY CONTINUE TO OFFER HIS SERVICES TO SMOOTH OVER MANY DIFFICULTIES, DECLARED GEN. LI CHAI-SUM, FORMER RANKING ADMINISTRATOR OF SOUTHWEST CHINA, AND NOW MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE KUOMINTANG.

GEN. LI CAME TO CANTON FROM HIS NATIVE TOWN NEAR HUCHOW FOR DENTAL TREATMENT AND IS EXPECTED BY GENERALISSIMO CHUNG KAI-SHEK TO GO TO CHUNGKING TO ATTEND THE KUOMINTANG SECOND PLenary SESSION WHICH IS CHARGED WITH THE IMPORTANT MISSION OF FORMING A COALITION GOVERNMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE RECENT POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL.

Declaring that he is in perfect agreement with President Truman in his China policy and lauding General Marshall's part in the successful conclusion of the Political Consultative Council, Gen. Li warned that how to safeguard internal peace and have a truly democratic government still requires much effort and that China needs the assistance of the United States.

"World peace and prosperity depend on co-operation among the United States, Great Britain, the U.S.S.R. and China," asserted Gen. Li who has been a champion of world peace and democracy for many years. "I envisage that the United States and Soviet Russia have special responsibility in the Orient and China will take her rightful place in the Far East when the internal situation is solved."

PEACE BRIDGE

"I see much in common be-

tween China and the United States, which must work together for world peace. I am ready to exert my efforts toward the construction of a bridge of permanent peace. If I cannot be the architect of the bridge, I shall be glad to be the cement that will form a small part of it."

Gen. Li expressed eagerness to meet Gen. Marshall in Canton or Chungking and disclosed his ambition to visit the United States to express the gratitude of the Chinese people to Americans for their assistance in the war.

Diagnosing the internal troubles in China during the past 15 years, Gen. Li pointed out that during the present prolonged period of political tutelage the people should have been thoroughly prepared to exercise their rights under a democracy, because the national revolution as started by Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the northern expedition against the northern militarists in 1926-1928 were intended to restore rights and liberty to the people. However, responsible officials neglected this fundamental aim and were bent on maintaining the one-party Government, Gen. Li charged.

INFLUENTIAL LEADER

China's elder statesman agreed with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's statement that Government by the Kuomintang was a responsibility—and not a privilege—but remarked that this objective was lost sight of and even reversed by some high officials in the Government.

Gen. Li rendered meritorious service to the nation when in 1925-1928 he was chief of staff of the Kuomintang armies and concurrently chief administrator of Kwangtung and Kwangsi where banditry was suppressed and prosperity at full swing.

As director of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's field headquarters in Kweiilin from 1940-1943, Li fostered a spirit of democracy by allowing non-Kuomintang periodicals to publish there, whereas they were suppressed in other parts of free China.

A host of prominent generals such as War Minister Chen Cheng, Hauch Yueh (famed defender of Changsha), Chang Fa-kuei (commander-in-chief in Canton), Pai Chung-hsi (famous tactician), and many others served under Li during the early days of the present Government. He is respected and cultivated by the other political parties and is one of the most influential leaders in China today.—Associated Press.

Tokyo Bank Rumours

Tokyo, Feb. 14. Rumours of a bank moratorium are spreading rapidly here and are influencing a steady withdrawal of bank funds, said the "Yomiuri Hochi" in an editorial condemning widespread speculation which, if unchecked, will cause the foundations of Japanese economy to crumble.

The paper said that despite heavy withdrawals capital is not being used for reconstruction to peace-time industry despite the fact of a shortage of industrial capital.

The editorial added that industrialists are taking advantage of this excuse "for so-called production sabotage" and using funds for speculative purposes instead.

The paper traced the effect of the heavy bank liquidation to the fact that the Japanese government had been hoarding funds in the United States and Europe, and that the Japanese government had been hoarding funds in the United States and Europe, and that the Japanese government had been hoarding funds in the United States and Europe.

Ottawa, Feb. 14. The Finance Minister announced today that Canada has extended another \$100,000,000 credit to the Netherlands for the purchase of Canadian goods and foodstuffs in addition to \$25,000,000 last year.—Associated Press.

Fight Against Plutocracy Argument

Buenos Aires, Feb. 14. Col. Juan Peron, in his principal presidential campaign speech before a crowd of more than 100,000, praised the late President Roosevelt and the United States people, but assailed U.S. Under-Secretary of State Spruille Braden for "insolent intervention" in affairs of Argentina.

Peron said he was following the Roosevelt policy of "plutocracy." He said Braden, as ambassador here, annulled, records reached by the Warren mission of cooperation between Argentina and the United States. He declared Braden "broke all diplomatic rules by assailing the government in speeches and became the chief of the political opposition."

Peron said his whole action in the field of international relations "has been for defence of Argentine sovereignty."

Meanwhile, the Argentine cabinet was reported in session on the heels of the United States accusation that Argentina operated actively with the Nazis during the war, but the Foreign Minister declined comment on the United States "Blue Book" indictment.

In diplomatic circles, issuance of the "book" was regarded as an effort to exclude Argentina from the coming inter-American security conference in Rio de Janeiro.—Associated Press.

YOUNG GIRL KILLED

In Johnston Road near O'Brien Road at about 11 a.m. yesterday, a 10-year-old Chinese girl was killed when knocked down by a P.W.D. lorry.

The girl ran into the road from the pavement. The lorry swerved to avoid her but unfortunately failed.

Sharp Conflict In U.S. Cabinet

WASHINGTON, FEB. 14. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD ICKES, STORM CENTRE OF INNUMERABLE CONTROVERSIES DURING 13 YEARS IN THE CABINET, STEPS OUT OF OFFICE TO-MORROW AFTER A BITTER CLASH WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

MR. TRUMAN ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THE ACCEPTANCE OF ICKES RESIGNATION FROM THE POST TO WHICH THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT APPOINTED HIM IN HIS ORIGINAL 1933 CABINET.

With characteristic Ickes bluntness, he told reporters after the White House announcement that he did not care to stay in an administration "where I am expected to commit perjury for the sake of the party."

Ickes' break with President Truman is one of the bitterest incidents in American history involving two members of an administration. It evolved from the Interior Secretary's explosive testimony concerning Edwin W. Pauley, Truman's choice for Under-Secretary of the Navy.

In a carefully phrased letter to the President, which Ickes published after his resignation was announced, the Interior Secretary took Truman to the task for failing to consult with him before sending the Pauley nomination to the Senate where it still awaits confirmation.

"NOT PROPER"

The letter said that Truman's comment that Ickes might "have been mistaken in his testimony" regarding Pauley "was not proper even though you are the President of the United States."

Ickes added: "I cannot stay on when you in effect have expressed lack of confidence in me."

His resignation becomes effective on Friday, although the Interior Secretary discloses that Ickes is in order to take part in the hearings of the Anglo-American Oil Treaty, which Ickes said he has matured and polished for the past several months.

The President named General H. H. Arnold, assistant secretary for 16 years, as acting Secretary of the Interior.

ROOSEVELT MAN

Ickes is the last member of the original Roosevelt Cabinet formed in 1933. In addition to his duties as Interior Secretary, he served for several years as administrator of public works and as fuel administrator.

Ickes spent more than \$4,000,000, providing with the steel for unemployment relief during the dark years of the depression, and has been instrumental in the Roosevelt program.

As administrator of the work projects Ickes built hundreds of

back to normal yesterday with wage increases granted.

In Detroit, General Motors wage negotiations broke up again as the Union rejected an offer of 18 1/2 cents an hour wage increase, holding out for one cent more for the 176,000 men who have been idle for 86 days.

The trade publication "Iron Age" indicated possibility of an early settlement of the steel strike involving 760,000 men yesterday when it announced that the wage-price issue had been settled, setting a new price for steel products. It said the walk-out may be over this week or early next week.—Associated Press.

Italian Drought

Rome, Feb. 14. The drought in Central Italy has become so acute that the Church authorities at Rome decided today to hold a three-day prayers service from Friday to Sunday to pray for rain.

The present drought is the worst in more than a century. The past two winters have been dry and fair. Central and Southern Italy are hardest hit due to the limited number of dams and hydroelectric plants.—Associated Press.

U.N.O. SITE BATTLE

London, Feb. 14. A United Nations Assembly Committee voted overwhelmingly Wednesday for the establishment of a temporary United Nations Headquarters in New York City after receiving a proposal that the temporary site should be in San Francisco.

The Committee, which are now acting before the question of the site before the full Assembly, the Stamford-Greenwich area of Connecticut had been previously recommended by the Committee as the permanent Headquarters. The result of the vote for New York as temporary Headquarters was 29 to 13. W. R. Hodgson of Australia, who had led the fight for San Francisco, asked that the vote be made unanimous and the Committee approved.—Associated Press.

TRUMAN CANARD

Washington, Feb. 14. Democratic Chairman Robert Hannegan to-day said there was "no truth" in the report that President Truman told his advisers that he will not be canvassed for the 1948 presidential elections.

Hannegan, in a statement, said that to his knowledge "no such thing" as the one at which the President is reported to have attended, took place.—Associated Press.

MASSACRE OF WAR PRISONERS

THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY DECREED THAT OTTO HALDER AND WALTHER WARLIMONT, HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS, SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO COURT FOR QUESTIONING ON THE EXTERMINATION OF RUSSIAN WAR PRISONERS.

Halder, former Chief-of-Staff, and Warlimont, former Deputy Chief of the Wehrmacht Operations, are prisoners in the same jail holding the 20 Nazi defendants now on trial.

The Tribunal's order came after the Soviet prosecutors read a deposition taken from both the Nazis which stated that Red Army Prisoners should not be treated in accordance with the Hague Convention.

Halder's deposition said that Hitler's demands that the Russians be stripped of the protection of the rules of land warfare, which resulted in the killing of Soviet soldiers taken prisoners through starvation, shooting, gassing and deliberate exposure to cold and disease, was made before the Nazi armies attacked Russia.

Colonel J. U. Pokrovsky, for the Russian prosecution, described as "another Fascist lie" a statement attributed by Halder to Hitler that the Russians were not signatories to the Hague Convention and, therefore, could not expect treatment accorded other prisoners.

MYTHICAL OUTRAGES

Pokrovsky disclosed that General Jodl proposed the Nazi murder of Russian political commissars to be disguised as reprisals for mythical outrages against German aviators.

Meanwhile, horrors unmatched even by earlier evidence concerning concentration camps revealed as the Soviet prosecutor read from a 112-page manuscript.

In Latvia alone, he pointed out, 327,000 Russian prisoners were put to death by starvation and other means and scores of instances were cited in which Soviet commissions unearthed mass graves, each of which contained 500 to 4,500 bodies of murdered soldiers. In some cases the autopsies showed sand in the respiratory organs indicating the victims were still alive when buried.—Associated Press.

A CIVIL AFFAIRS AFFAIR

Major-General A. V. Anderson, Director of Civil Affairs, War Office, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday afternoon on a tour of inspection.

While here he will discuss with officials of the present Hong Kong Civil Affairs Administration.

General Anderson is accompanied by Col. Frampton, Deputy Director of Civil Affairs, S.A.C. S.E.A., Lt. Col. Logan, Assistant Director of Civil Affairs, War Office, Lt. Col. Foster, Assistant Director of Civil Affairs, A.L.F. S.E.A., and Col. Taylor, War Office Liaison Officer for Civil Affairs.

The party was met at Kai Tak Aerodrome upon arrival from Singapore by Col. C. B. H. Delaney and frequently bore the brunt of attack against the late President's policies.—Associated Press.

New Strikes Now Threaten U.S.

NEW YORK, FEB. 14. AMERICAN LABOUR KEPT THE NATION AWARE OF ITS STRUGGLES YESTERDAY, THREATENING TWO NEW STRIKES ON THE HEELS OF TWO OTHERS JUST SETTLED.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE TELEPHONE WORKERS' UNION SAID THEIR GROUPS WOULD DECIDE ON MONDAY WHETHER THEY WILL CALL OUT 75,000 WORKERS IN SUPPORT OF THE 17,000 EMPLOYEES WHO ARE DEMANDING A \$2 A DAY WAGE INCREASE.

In Hollywood, the chief of the powerful Picture Studio Union hinted strongly that a walk-out might be called for Monday unless the industry meets demands for fewer working hours without any reduction in pay. The Union asks a 36-hour week in place of the present 48 hours.

The two settled strikes involved 3,400 men whose 10-hour walk-out over wage demands had left 2,000,000 persons in the Pittsburgh area without power or light, and the 48-hour walk-out of transit workers in Philadelphia, the nation's third largest city, where traffic got

back to normal yesterday with wage increases granted.

In Detroit, General Motors wage negotiations broke up again as the Union rejected an offer of 18 1/2 cents an hour wage increase, holding out for one cent more for the 176,000 men who have been idle for 86 days.

The trade publication "Iron Age" indicated possibility of an early settlement of the steel strike involving 760,000 men yesterday when it announced that the wage-price issue had been settled, setting a new price for steel products. It said the walk-out may be over this week or early next week.—Associated Press.

H.K. DOLLAR STRENGTHENS

Pressure from bears and declining confidence on the part of holders were responsible for further drop in Chinese national currency yesterday.

Transactions in futures opened at HK\$3.47 to CN\$1,000. The lowest bid touched was \$3.00. In the afternoon it recovered somewhat, and towards the close a single 30 million dollar transaction at HK\$3.20.

As compared with the previous day, another drop of 30 points has been registered.

In spot transactions the market opened at HK\$3.95 to CN\$1,000—a drop of 27 points on the previous day. There was little doing and the closing rate was \$3.91.

Gold fluctuated rather widely during the day. Opening at \$536 per ton, it started to climb. By noon it had reached \$550, but from then on it weakened and by the close of the market it had receded to \$537.

U.S. dollars have declined to \$6.50; and English Sterling and Australian pounds have also eased off to \$18.70 and \$13.50 respectively.

STOP PRESS

Shanghai, Feb. 14. The black-market exchange rate -to-day zoomed to \$2,100 (national currency) for U.S.\$1. This is nearly a fifty per cent jump from \$1,400—quoted two weeks ago.

The official rate remains at \$20.—(Chinese currency) to the United States dollar.—Associated Press.

Vienna, Feb. 14. Robert Best, former American newspaper correspondent in Vienna, who was indicted of treason on charge of broadcasting Nazi propaganda, was today arrested by the British security police and turned over to the American authorities.—Associated Press.

Calcutta, Feb. 14. An air of uneasy quiet hung over Calcutta to-day.

Strong British military detachments continued to patrol the city.

Transportation remained at a standstill while telephone, telegraph and postal operations were seriously affected.

European shops, many of which were damaged and looted in Tuesday's uprising, remained closed in many sections.

The All-India Muslim League and the Communist Party have sent "peace squads" into the disturbed areas.

A thousand American troops on leave have evacuated for safety after 18 of them were injured.—Associated Press.

RADIO

FRIDAY, FEB. 15th, 1946. 10-11 P.M. HONGKONG BROADCASTING ON frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 8.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.50 to 7.30 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.58 Megacycles.

8 P.M.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.30 p.m.—Hawaiian Music and Dorothy Lamour (Vocal).

12.50 p.m.—Some Bing Sing!

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Mengeberg's Concert Orchestra.

1.30 p.m.—Compositions of Ravel.

2.00 p.m.—On the Down.

6.00 p.m.—George S. Wood and His Orchestra.

6.45 p.m.—Airs to the Stars.

—ENSA.

7.00 p.m.—London Belay—News.

7.10 p.m.—M. J. Lingers On.

—ENSA.

7.30 p.m.—Variety Half-hour.

8.00 p.m.—"If you request Hour."

9.00 p.m.—London Belay—News.

9.30 p.m.—Music Time.—ENSA.

9.50 p.m.—De Groot's Trio and Orchestra with Stuart Robertson (Violoncello).

10.00 p.m.—"Passing Show"—RAY Orchestra.—ENSA.

10.15 p.m.—Billie Holiday (Vocal) and Rudy Vallee (X-1000).

10.30 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

11.00 p.m.—Close down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Service Stations by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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